(XXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1396)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1772.

An ACT *for the better regulating the future* MARRIAGES *of the* ROYAL FAMILY.

Moſt gracious SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS your Majeſty, from your paternal affection to your own family, and from your royal concern for the future welfare of your people, and the honour and dignity of your Crown, was graciouſly pleaſed to recommend to your Parliament, to take into their ſerious conſideration, whether it might not be wiſe and expedient to ſupply the defects of the laws now in being, and, by ſome new proviſions, more effectually to guard the deſcendants of his late Majeſty King George the Second (other than the iſſue of Princeſſes who have married, or may hereafter marry, into foreign families) from marrying without the approbation of your Majeſty, your heirs or ſucceſſors, firſt had and obtained:

We have taken this weighty matter into our ſerious conſideration, and, being ſenſible that marriages in the Royal Family are of the higheſt importance to the ſtate, and that therefore the Kings of this realm have ever been intruſted with the care and approbation thereof; and, being thoroughly convinced of the wiſdom and expediency of what your Majeſty has thought fit to recommend upon this occaſion;

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, do humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that no deſcendant of the body of his late Majeſty King George the Second, being the grandchildren and preſumptive heirs of the reigning King, male or female, (other than the iſſue of Princeſſes who have married, or may hereafter marry, into foreign families) ſhall be capable of contracting matrimony, without previous conſent of his Majeſty, his heirs, or ſucceſſors, ſignified under his or their ſign manual, and declared in council (which conſent, the better to preſerve the memory thereof, is hereby directed to be ſet out in the licence and regiſter of marriage, and to be entered in the books of the Privy Council); and that every marriage, or matrimonial contract, of any ſuch deſcendant, without ſuch conſent firſt had and obtained, ſhall be null and void, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that in caſe any ſuch deſcendant of the body of his late Majeſty King George the Second, being above the age of twenty-five years, ſhall perſiſt in his or her reſolution, to contract a marriage, diſapproved of, or diſſented from, by the King, his heirs or ſucceſſors, that then ſuch deſcendant, upon giving notice to the King's Privy Council, which notice is hereby directed to be entered in the books thereof, may, at any time, from the expiration of twelve calendar months after ſuch notice given to the Privy Council aforeſaid, contract ſuch marriage; and his or her marriage, with the perſon before propoſed and rejected, may be duly ſolemnized, and ſhall be good, without the previous conſent of his Majeſty, his heirs, or ſucceſſors, as if this act had never been made, unleſs both Houſes of Parliament ſhall, before the expiration of twelve months, expreſsly declare their diſapprobation of ſuch intended marriage.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that every perſon who ſhall knowingly, or wilfully, preſume to ſolemnize, or to aſſiſt, or be preſent, at the celebration of any marriage with any ſuch deſcendant, or at his, or her, making any matrimonial contract, without ſuch conſent as aforeſaid, firſt had and obtained, except in the caſes above mentioned, ſhall be duly convicted thereof, incur and ſuffer the pains and penalties ordained and provided by the ſtatute of proviſions and præmunire, made in the ſixteenth year of the reign of Richard the Second.

The following is an exact Copy of the LORDS PROTEST *againſt the Bill for regulating the Marriages of the Royal Family.*

Die Martis, 3° Martii 1772.

THE order of the day being read for the third reading of the bill intitled an act for the better regulating the future marriages of the Royal Family, and for the Lords to be ſummoned.

The ſaid bill was accordingly read the third time.

Propoſed that the ſaid bill do paſs; which being objected to, after a long debate——

The queſtion was put, whether this bill ſhall paſs.

It was reſolved in the affirmative.

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Diſſentient,

1ſt, Becauſe we think the declaratory principle in the preamble of the bill, to be without foundation in law, (in the extent there ſtated) to be unneceſſary for the avowed purpoſes of the bill, and likely to be attended with very dangerous conſequences, as that preamble does aſſert, "that we are ſenſible that marriages "in the Royal Family are of the higheſt *importance* to "the State, and that *therefore* the Kings of this realm "have ever been intruſted with the care and approbation thereof."

The maxim here laid down, "that becauſe marriages of the Royal Family are of the higheſt *importance* to the State, they are *therefore* intruſted to the Kings of this realm," is founded on a doctrine abſurd and unconſtitutional, but which hereafter will have the force of a parliamentary declaration of law, the immediate tendency of which is to create as many prerogatives in the Crown, as there are matters of importance in the State, and indeed to extend them in a manner as vague and exceptionable as had ever been done in the worſt and moſt deſpotic periods in the hiſtory of this nation; and we apprehend that ſome future and even more dangerous uſe may be made of this preamble, as it is much more extenſive than is neceſſary for any purpoſe avowed in the bill.

2dly, Becauſe this declaratory preamble ſeems to juſtify the words which his Majeſty has been adviſed (we think very improperly) to uſe in his meſſage to his Parliament, whereby a prerogative is aſſumed in an *extent* for which nine of his Judges, in their unanimous opinion delivered to this Houſe, do not find any authority.

3dly, Becauſe the term *Royal Family* being *general*, and not qualified by the exception of "the iſſue of Princeſſes married into foreign families," ſeems to carry (very idly as we apprehend) the royal prerogative beyond the juriſdiction of the Crown of Great Britain, can therefore, as applied in the preamble, be warranted by no law, and is indeed contrary to common ſenſe.

4thly, Becauſe, if this parliamentary *declaration* of law can operate in any degree as a retroſpect (an operation againſt which we have no ſecurity by any thing contained in the bill) it is pernicious and unjuſt; if it can have no ſuch retroſpect (as was aſſerted in argument by the friends of the bill) it is then at beſt frivolous and unneceſſary.

5thly, Becauſe the enacting part of the bill has an inconvenient and impolitic extent, namely, to *all deſcendants of George the Second*. In courſe of time that deſcription may become very general, and comprehend a great number of people; and we conceive it would be an intolerable grievance, that the marriages of ſo many ſubjects, perhaps diſperſed among the various ranks of civil life, ſhould be ſubject to the reſtrictions of this act, eſpecially as it has been aſſerted in argument, and endeavoured to be maintained by the authority of the grand opinion given by the Judges in the year 1717, that the care and approbation of the marriage includes the education and cuſtody of the perſon. We fear that this extenſive power would come in time to make many of the firſt families in the kingdom totally dependant on the Crown, and we therefore lament that the endeavours ſo earneſtly uſed in the committee, in ſome degree to limit the generality of that deſcription, were not ſuffered to take effect.

6thly, Becauſe, as the line is too large with regard to the the deſcription of the Royal Family, ſo we think that the time of nonage for that Family is alſo improperly extended. We conceive that the age of twenty-one years is that limit, which the laws of this country and the ſpirit of the conſtitution has, with great wiſdom, given to minority. It ſeems indecent to the Royal Family to ſuppoſe they will not be arrived at the age of diſcretion as ſoon as the loweſt ſubject of the realm; and we cannot conceive but they may be as capable of chooſing a wife at the age of twenty-one, as of being intruſted with the regency of the kingdom, of which by law they are at that age capable. We alſo conceive that the deferring their age of majority as to marriage till twenty-ſix is impolitic and dangerous, as it may tend to drive them into a diſorderly courſe of life, which ought the more to be guarded againſt in men of high rank, as the influence of their example is the moſt forcible and extenſive.

7thly, Becauſe the power given by this bill, to a Prince to marry after the age of twenty ſix, having firſt entered in the books of the Privy Council his intention ſo to do, for twelve calendar months, is totally defeated by the ſubſequent proviſo, "Unleſs both "Houſes of Parliament ſhall, before the expiration of "the ſaid twelve months, expreſsly declare their diſ"approbation of ſuch intended marriage."

We think this proviſo lays great difficulties on future Parliaments, as their ſilence, in ſuch a caſe, muſt expreſs a condemnation of the King's refuſal; and their concurrence with ſuch refuſal may prove a perpetual prohibition from marriage to the perſon concerned.

We conceive the right of conferring a diſcretionary power of prohibiting all marriages (whether veſted in the Crown alone, as intended by the meſſage, or in the manner now enacted by the bill) to be above the reach of any legiſlature, as contrary to the original inherent rights of human nature, which, as they are not derived from or held under civil laws, by no civil laws whatſoever can be taken away. We freely allow that the legiſlature has a power of preſcribing rules to marriage, as well as to every other ſpecies of contract, but there is an eſſential and eternal difference between regulating the mode in which a right may be enjoyed, and eſtabliſhing a principle which may tend entirely to annihilate that right. To diſable a man during his whole life from contracting marriage, or, what is tantamount, to make his power of contracting ſuch marriage dependant neither on his own choice, nor upon any fixed rule of law, but on the arbitrary will of any man, or ſet of men, is exceeding the power permitted by the Divine Providence to human legiſlators: It is directly againſt the earlieſt command given by God to mankind, contrary to the right of domeſtic ſociety and comfort, and to the deſire of lawful poſterity, the firſt and beſt of the inſtincts planted in us by the Author of our nature, and utterly incompatible with all religion, natural and revealed, and therefore a mere act of power, having neither the nature nor obligation of law.

8thly, Becauſe we conceive this bill to be pregnant with civil diſcord and confuſion; it has a natural tendency to produce a diſputed title to the Crown. If thoſe who may be affected by it are in power, they will eaſily procure a repeal of this act, and the confirmation of a marriage made contrary to it; and, if they are not, it will at leaſt be the ſource of the moſt dangerous party, that not competent, as being contrary to the common rights of mankind. Such a claim, ſupported, as it may be, by peculiar hardſhip in the caſe, muſt, as we conceive, at no very remote period, create great miſchief and confuſion.

Laſtly, Becauſe this bill, which reſorts to ſuch harſh and unuſual methods, at the ſame time provides for it's own purpoſe very uncertainly and very imperfectly; for it ſecures no remedy againſt the improper marriages of Princeſſes married into foreign families, and thoſe of their iſſue, which may ſo materially affect the intereſt of this nation, as the marriages of Princes reſiding in the dominions of Great Britain. It provides no remedy, at any age, againſt the improvident marriage of the King reigning, the marriage, of all others, the moſt important to the publick. It provides nothing againſt the indiſcreet marriage of a Prince of the Blood, being regent at the age of twenty-one, nor furniſhes any remedy againſt his permitting ſuch marriages to others of the Blood Royal, the regal power fully veſting in him as to this purpoſe, and without the aſſiſtance of his Council. We cannot therefore, on the whole, avoid expreſſing our ſtrong diſapprobation of an act, ſhaking ſo many of the foundations of law, religion, and publick ſecurity, for ends wholly diſproportioned to ſuch extraordinary efforts, and in favour of regulations, ſo ill calculated to anſwer the purpoſes for which it is pretended they are made. And we make this Proteſt, that it may ſtand recorded to that poſterity, which may ſuffer from the miſchievous conſequences of this act, that we have no part in the confuſions and calamities brought upon them, by rendering uncertain the ſucceſſion of the Crown.

RICHMOND,	DORSET,
ABERGAVENNY,	TORRINGTON,
PORTLAND,	MILTON,
ABINGDON,	DEVONSHIRE,
ROCKINGHAM,	ALBEMARLE,
FITZWILLIAM,	CRAVEN,
STAMFORD,	JOHN BANGOR.

Diſſentient,

Becauſe the liberty of marriage is a natural right inherent in mankind.

Becauſe this right is confirmed and enforced by the holy ſcriptures, which declare marriage to be of divine inſtitution, and deny to none the benefit of that inſtitution.

Becauſe the law of nature and divine inſtitutions are not reverſible by the power of human legiſlatures.

Becauſe there is a total difference between regulating the mode of exerciſing the right derived from the law of nature, or aſſuming and granting a diſcretionary power of taking it quite away.

Becauſe, though we think it expedient and agreeable to the dictates of reaſon, that minors ſhould not marry without the conſent of their parents or guardians, and that ſuch conſent ſhould be neceſſary to render their marriage good and valid, as it likewiſe is in the exerciſe of all their other rights during the term of their nonage, it can no more be inferred from thence that we acknowledge a right to continue ſuch reſtraint throughout their whole lives, than that we acknowledge a right to keep men or women in a ſtate of endleſs nonage, which, unleſs in the caſe of idiots or incurable lunatics, would be abſurd, unjuſt, and a manifeſt violation of the law of nature.

Becauſe, if a perpetual reſtraint upon marriage, or power given to reſtrain it, without limitation of time or age, be contrary to the natural and divine law, (as we apprehend it to be) a law authoriſing ſuch reſtraint, or conferring ſuch a power, muſt be null and void in itſelf.

Becauſe, in any caſe, where the right of ſucceeding to the Crown of theſe realms may come to depend on the force or invalidity of the power given by this Bill, an appeal made againſt it would probably bring upon the Royal Family and the Nation all the miſeries and horrors of civil war.

Becauſe, though the placing ſuch a power in the King, with the interpoſition of both Houſes of Parliament, is a better ſecurity againſt the abuſe of it, than if it had been entruſted to the King alone, yet it may be ſo uſed, in corrupt or violent times, as to be made, in ſome caſes, a perpetual negative on the freedom of marriage.

Becauſe, if the power be grievous, and contrary to the inherent rights of mankind, the grievance is increaſed by the infinite number of perſons over whom, in the courſe of time, it is likely to extend.

Becauſe we are convinced, that all the good purpoſes and objects of the bill, which we have greatly at heart, might have been anſwered, without giving that perpetuity of reſtraint over the freedom of marriage, which we think ourſelves bound in conſcience to oppoſe.

TEMPLE, LYTTLETON,
RADNOR, ABINGDON,
CLIFTON, CRAVEN.

And, Becauſe the bill is eſſentially wanting to its avowed purpoſe, in having provided no guard againſt the greater evil, the improper marriages of the Princes on the Throne. RADNOR.

LONDON, *March* 31.

EARL TEMPLE, it is ſaid, has within theſe few days been offered a high poſt under the Government, which his Lordſhip declined.

It is aſſerted that the Treaſury is in a more exhauſted ſtate at this time than for half a century paſt in time of peace.

April 2. By a letter from Copenhagen, dated March 9, there is advice, that the Commiſſioners who have the charge of enquiring into the facts laid againſt the State Priſoners, have examined all the letters and papers delivered to them, but have found none that affect the Queen in the leaſt, and that it is believed that ſhe is innocent of every charge alleged againſt her; as to the reſt of the State priſoners, it is imagined that their principal crime conſiſts in oppoſing the Queen Dowager in all her plans, and it is not doubted but that ſome of them will ſuffer death. The letter adds, that the weather has been more ſevere there than has been known for many years, that the ſea is full of ice, and it is believed it will not be clear till the latter end of April or beginning of May.

By letters from Penſacola there is advice, that the French have poſſeſſed themſelves entirely of the Spaniſh trade at New Orleans.

April 4. The Pretender was married the 28th of laſt month at St. Germain's in France, by proxy, to a Princeſs of Stolberg, who ſet off immediately for Italy to join him.

April 5. It is ſaid that the King, who has frequently expreſſed his diſapprobation of the cuſtom at the Chapel Royal of ſaluting him at the altar from the pulpit, has now actually given orders, that no homage ſhall henceforth be paid in the Houſe of God but to the King of Kings.

It is ſaid that the Portugal merchants of this city have, within a few days, received commiſſions for goods to the value of upwards of 10,000 l.

By a gentleman arrived in town laſt week from Breſt we learn, that a Rear Admiral was to ſet ſail from that port in a few days, with three ſhips of 74 guns, two of 60, and three of 40 each, but that their deſtination was kept a profound ſecret.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 11.

Baltimore Town, June 5, 1772.

BY giving the following Lines a Place in your Gazette, you'll oblige your humble Servant,

An Inhabitant of *Baltimore Town.*

To the Printer of the
Maryland *Gazette.*

WHEN a Number moſt ſenſibly ſuffer for the Profit of a few, the Means of Redreſs are naturally ſought, and ſhould other fail, there is Danger of ſuch, as tend to Diſorder and Violence. Murmurs excited by palpable Injury ought not, when they become loud and general, to be diſregarded.

I ſhould be ſorry to ſee the ſame Animoſity in this Place, that diſjointed the Town of *Norfolk* in *Virginia*, and am very apprehenſive of it, unleſs a Check be given to the preſent Practice of Inoculation. This Town is become the Hoſpital of *Virginia*. Strangers appear in our Streets with the Small-Pox upon them; the Dread of catching the Diſtemper deters the People from ſupplying our Market; hence the extravagant Rates of Proviſions. It hinders the Attendance of Juſtices, Jurymen, and Witneſſes; hence the Courſe of Juſtice is ſtopped, all Police is baniſhed, Delinquents are unpunniſhed, the committing of Offences encouraged, Injuries remain without Reparation, and Debts without Satisfaction; and to what Degree our Trade may be affected is an alarming Reflection to more than the Inhabitants of the Town.

Since the Evils I have hinted at are undeniable, I muſt earneſtly recommend a little ſerious Reflection: For it is not to be imagined that the juſt Intereſts of a great Number of People will be tamely ſacrificed to the unfair Profit of a very few Individuals.

BOB HINT.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of *Armſtrong Buchanan*, late of *Baltimore*, deceaſed, or againſt the late Partnerſhip of *Smith* and *Buchanan*, are deſired to bring in their Accounts properly proved; and all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ſaid *Armſtrong Buchanan*, or to the late Partnerſhip of *Smith* and *Buchanan*, are requeſted ſpeedily to diſcharge their reſpective Balances to the Subſcriber, Adminiſtrator to the Eſtate of ſaid deceaſed.

NATHANIEL SMITH.

Annapolis, June 10, 1772.

THE Judges of the Land-Office having repreſented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which iſſued more than Two Years ago, and others where the Two Years are near expiring;

His Excellency being deſirous that thoſe who purchaſed Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, ſhould have the Benefit of ſuch Warrants, has directed them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out as uſual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants iſſue to the firſt Diſcoverer, in preference to any other Perſon, whenever the Office ſhall be opened,

Signed per Order,
WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

TO BE SOLD,

On the Third Saturday in Auguſt *next, for Sterling Caſh,* London *Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,*

A TRACT of Land, containing 150 Acres, lying and being in the Fork of *Patuxent*, Six Miles from *Snowden*'s Iron Works, and Twelve only from *Elk Ridge* Landing. The above Land is well wooded and watered, and of a good Soil; the Title indiſputable. Likewiſe ſome convicted Servants, Horſes and Black Cattle, and ſeveral other Things too tedious to mention. All Perſons having any Claims againſt the Subſcriber are deſired to attend on that Day, and thoſe indebted to me are likewiſe deſired to ſettle their Accounts on or before the abovementioned Time.

CHARLES WHITE.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, near the Church in Annapolis,

A NEAT Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* Goods, ſuitable to the Seaſon, amongſt which are a Parcel of genteel Silks, and faſhionable ſuperfine Clothes.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

June 6, 1772.

WHEREAS BOLES TYRE BALTHROP, of *Charles* County, did, on or about the 13th Day of *July*, 1767, paſs his Bond unto THOMAS BROWNING, of *Kent* County, to convey a Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in *Kent* County, and on the North Side of *Cheſter* River, called *Bolſton*; and whereas the ſaid *B. T. B.* died before the Conveyance of the ſaid Land, we therefore propoſe to apply to the next general Aſſembly of the Province of *Maryland*, for an Act of ſaid Province, to enable the Executors to make a Deed agreeable to ſaid Bond, and requeſt all Perſons concerned to take Notice thereof.

EDWARD SMOOT,
THOMAS BROWNING.

GERARD TOPPING, Tailor,

HEREBY acquaints the Publick, that he hath ſet up Shop at the Houſe of Mrs. *Maw*, near the Church: Thoſe Gentlemen who will be pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, in all, or either Branch of his Trade, may depend on having the ſame finiſhed in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable Manner: He alſo begs leave to ſay, that (being now fully ſenſible of his paſt Errors) he is determined by a ſtrict and unwearied Application to his Buſineſs, joined with the moſt ſtrenuous Efforts to pleaſe and give general Satisfaction to deſerve the Approbation and Countenance of all his Cuſtomers: He further gives his Word to all ſuch Gentlemen as ſhall favour him with their Commands, that he will ſtrictly adhere to the Promiſe he now makes, to finiſh and deliver out all Work put into his Hands, at the preciſe Time by him engaged without any Delay whatſoever.

Annapolis, June 11, 1772.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Annapolis*, an indented Servant Man, named DONALD CLARK, a *Scotchman*, has been uſed to the Sea: Had on ſuch Cloaths as Sailors generally wear, and has remarkable crooked Legs, occaſioned by their being broke.——Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter gets him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

THOMAS WALKER.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

June 9, 1772.

RAN away on the 18th of *May* laſt from the Subſcriber, on *Elk-Ridge*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, *Maryland*, a Servant Man, named JOHN HAGGET, Five Feet Eight or Ten Inches high, about Twenty-four Years of Age, ruddy Complexion, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, black Hair: Had on and took with him, a new Caſtor Hat, a white Linen Shirt, an Oſnabrig ditto, a white Country Cloth Jacket half worn, One ditto, the Fore-parts brown Velvet, the Hind-parts light coloured Cloth, a Pair of brown German Serge Breeches, a Pair of ſtrip'd Holland Trouſers, a Pair of blue Worſted Stockings, a Pair of Thread ditto, a Pair of turned Pumps, a Pair of large white Metal Buckles, and a Country Linen Bag; it's ſuppoſed he is gone down the Bay in a Shallop. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive if taken within Forty Miles of home Five Pounds, if upwards of Forty Miles, the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid if brought home.

(w6) JAMES HOWARD.

June 10, 1772.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, living near *Snowden*'s Iron Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN TINK, a well ſet Fellow, about 22 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, ſhort brown curled Hair: Had on and took away with him, Two Oſnabrig Shirts, Two Pair of Oſnabrig Trouſers, a ſtrip'd Holland Jacket, Two Pair of Shoes, a Caſtor Hat, and alſo an Indenture in a Pocket-Book, and ſome other Papers of *Marmaduke Pindelbury*'s; it is very probable he will paſs by that Name.——Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any Jail, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive Six Dollars, (beſides what the Law allows) paid by

(w3) HENRY GRIFFITH, junr.

Head of Severn, June 4, 1772.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subſcriber, on the 30th of *May*, 1772, a bay Mare, branded thus on the near Shoulder G: K: Her bearing was tore by a Cow when young, which makes it hang all on one Side, her hind Feet white, with ſome ſmall black Spots, Five Years old, paces, trots, and gallops. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her to me, ſhall have Two Dollars, and if Stolen Five Pounds in Dollars at Seven Shilling and Sixpence, on Conviction of the Thief, paid by me

JOHN M'DONALL.

Calvert County, *June* 4, 1772.

TAKEN up adrift at the Subſcriber's Landing, on *Patuxent* River, a Twelve Hogſhead Flat, much out of Repair; ſhe has the Words *Thomas Johnſon* painted on her Stern with red Paint, and other Words not legible. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges, by applying to

(2w) ALEXANDER HAMILTON SMITH.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Eden, *Capt.* Nicholſon, *from* London, *and to be ſold, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by the Subſcribers, at their Store on the Front of the Dock in* Annapolis, *either Wholeſale or Retail, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or on ſhort Credit,*

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Amongſt which is a great Variety of the genteeleſt Silks and Millenery, embroidered Silk Shapes, Whalebone and all other Stay Goods, beſt *London* Porter, double and ſingle refined Sugars of different Qualities, Sail-Cloth, Jewellery, beſt *Barbadoes* Muſcovado Sugar, *&c.*

WALLACE, DAVIDSON & JOHNSON.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Betſey, Capt. James Hanrick, *from* London, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, very cheap, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or on ſhort Credit,*

GREAT Variety of *European* and *Eaſt-India* Goods, ſuitable to all Seaſons. Alſo may be had as uſual, Wine, Rum, Melaſſes, beſt Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Oatmeal, Loaf and brown Sugar, Seines compleat, *&c. &c.* I expect Window Glaſs and fine Salt by the very firſt Ship from *Briſtol*.

(w4) NATHAN HAMMOND.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday the 24*th Day of* Auguſt *next,*

A TRACT of Land, containing about 18 Acres, lying on *Severn Run*; on which is a good Dwelling Houſe, Two Rooms on a Floor, with Brick Chimnies; a very good Griſt and Saw Mill, with a conſtant Stream, and a good Pair of Carriage Wheels. To be ſold for Caſh or on very ſhort Credit. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.

REZIN PUMPHRY.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.

MR *John Craig* being appointed to ſucceed me in the Management of Meſſ. *Nesbit, French* and Company's Buſineſs in this Town, I would be glad, if poſſible, to have every Account on the Books ſettled before I deliver them to him, to prevent Diſputes in my Abſence. I will therefore be much obliged, if all Perſons whoſe Accounts are ſtill unſettled would come and have their Balances aſcertained before I leave the Country, which I expect to do in about ſix Weeks.

There is on Hand at the Store a very large Aſſortment of Goods, where all my good Cuſtomers may be ſupplied as uſual.

(3w) EBENEZER MACKIE.

Bladenſburg, May 27, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A MULATTO MAN SLAVE, about Thirty Years of Age, who has been regularly bred to the Tailors Buſineſs. Apply to

(5w) ANDREW LEITCH.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling Houſe, Outhouſes, and a Lot or Parcel of Ground thereto belonging, formerly the Property of Dr. *Alexander Hamilton* of this City, and now in the Occupation of Dr. *Shadworth*. For Terms and Title apply to Mr. WALTER DULANY.

MARGARET MURDOCH

BY Knowledge taken from a Receipt to discover Coals and Marl, upon Estates that can afford such, the Subscriber made his first Discovery; and, doubting whether the Climate would agree with it as well here as in *Europe*, caused him to practise about 20 Loads of it upon a poor Piece of Land, and planted in it *Indian* Corn, Tobacco, Wheat, Flax, Cotton, Potatoes of both Sorts, Melons of different Sorts, and many others too tedious to mention; which grew to so prosperous a Growth, to the Astonishment of the Neighbours and many other Spectators who came to view them. Though this is a new Kind of Husbandry here, first proposed by *John Kelly*, yet it has been practised for 1000 Years or more in the Three Kingdoms, where it is well known that no Kind of Manure is to be compared to Marl, nor will bring Crops to such Perfection, as Wheat to 70 Pounds a Bushel, and other Things in Proportion; it is well known that, by the Use of it, Estates have been raised, from less than Ten Shillings an Acre *per Annum* to a Guinea. There are Two Sorts of Marl, Stony and Clay, much the same in Quality; but it has been experienced, that the Clay Marl suits best with poor and dry Levels, and the Stony with a sandy and light Soil. There are few Pits but what produce both Sorts, the Clay Marl at Top. A Discovery is seldom made but where a great Body of Marl lies. The 5th of *May* the Subscriber made a Discovery of a Tract of Land of about 120 Acres; the Body of Marl discovered was thought by the Spectators to be sufficient for a Thousand Acres a Thousand Years; yet Three larger Tracks adjoining to it had none. The Subscriber intends to practise this Summer from *St. Mary's* County to *Philadelphia*. He has made Ten Discoveries in *St. Mary's* County, and in One of them both Coals and Marl. There is no *European* acquainted with farming (and there are many in *America*) but will testify, that wherever Marl is used, the Ground will bear Crops 24 Years, no Rust will infect the Wheat, or any Worm or Mole live in it, to infect any Kind of Plant; though a Cordial to the Crop it is Poison to them.

The Subscriber proposes a Bet of Fifty Pistoles or more, that if any Man in this Province, desirous of such Discovery, can shew him 1000 Acres of tenantable Land, he will discover Coals or Marl upon it, and perhaps both. Any Person in the neighbourhood may have their Lands looked over gratis, and where he makes a Discovery he will expect 5 l. Currency. He will likewise direct them how to build their Carts and cultivate their Land in the Marl Way. It will be found of great Value near Towns, where Land is dear, and old Plantations, to bring their Crops near their Dwellings. It is no Matter how poor the Ground is, so as they can light on a convenient Marl-Pit. When People come to experience it a little, there is no Doubt but there will become a great Demand throughout the Province. It can be evidently made appear, that it is carted Two Miles in *England* to Lands that cannot produce it. Where both Discoveries are made on one Estate 10 l. Currency will be expected. Direct to the Subscriber at the Post-Office in *Chaptico St. Mary's* County.

JOHN KELLY.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 20th of *May*, from the Ferry opposite *Alexandria*, *Maryland*, an *Irish* Servant Man named JOHN MATTHEWS, about 5 Feet high, of a fair Complection and black Hair: Had on when he went away an old brown Coat, blue Pea Jacket, Drilling Breeches, gray Stockings, old Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN CLIFFORD.

Fredericksburg, May 26, 1772.

RAN away on the 20th Instant, a Servant Woman named MARY CLARK, born in *Scotland*, talks very broad, is well set, has brown Hair, a fresh Complection, is subject to Fits, and is about 23 Years of Age: Had on when she went away a brown Linen Petticoat, a blue Country Cloth ditto, and a dark Country Cloth Bed-gown filled in with black Yarn. She is gone off with a Servant Woman belonging to *Lewis Jones*, named MARGARET JOE, her Shipmate, of the same Age and Country, pale Complection, and brown Hair; she has robbed her Mistress of sundry wearing Apparel: Had on when she went away a Check Bonnet and blue Calimanco Shoes. As they are gone together, it is probable they will change their Cloaths and endeavour to get on Board some Vessel, therefore I forwarn all Masters of Vessels from concealing them. I will give 40 Shillings for the Two, or 20 Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows, for securing them in any Jail, so that I may get them again.

JOHN BAGGOTT.

A QUANTITY of very good WOOL to be sold cheap, at Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS's, on *South-River*. (3w)

TAKEN up at Mr. *Carroll's* Plantation beyond *Elk-Ridge*, a Stray gray trotting Gelding, with a Switch Tail, no perceivable Brand or Mark, about 13 Hands high. The Owner may have him, paying Charges.

Calvert County, *May* 25, 1772.

THE Subscribers to the *Lower Marlborough* School are desired to meet at *Lower Marlborough*, on Wednesday the 17th of *June*, in order to carry that benevolent Scheme into Execution.

Subscriptions are still gratefully received by Mr. *Benjamin Mackall*, jun. at *Annapolis*; Mr. *Robert Watts* of *St. Mary's* County; Rev. Mr. *Thomas Thornton*, Dr. *James Craik*, Dr. *Gustavus Brown*, Messrs. *George Dent* and *James Forbes*, *Charles* County; Rev. Mr. *Jonathan Boucher*, Mess. *Thomas Contee* and *Thomas Gantt*, jun. *Prince George's* County; Rev. Mr. *Thomas John Claggett*, Mess. *Benjamin Mackall*, *Charles Grahame*, *Samuel Chew*, *William Allein*, Dr. *Edward Johnson*, and Dr. *Alexander H. Smith*, *Calvert* County.

Baltimore, May 20, 1772.

Imported from Liverpool *in the Ship* Cicely, *and from* London *in the Ship* Industry, *Capt.* Carcaud,

BROAD-CLOTH, Wilton Cloth, Sagathy, Cotton and Silk Ginghams, Damascus, Cotton Gowns, superfine and common white Jeans, corded Dimity, Jennets, Shalloons, Velverets, Durants, Callimancoes, Tammies, Cambletees, India Persians, Pelongs, Alamodes, Cloth and Silk Cardinals, Russia Drabs, Russia Sheeting, printed Cottons and Calicoes, Chints, plain and flowered Lawns, Cambricks, Cotton and Silk Romals, Bandannoes, Persian and China Taffeties, Mens and Womens Thread and Silk Hose, German and British Osnabrigs, Irish Linens, Dowlas, brown and Cotton Hollands, Checks, Bombazeens, Blondines, Crapes, Table-clothes and Towelling, Felt and Castor Hats, Loaf Sugar, Green and Hyson Tea, Hardware, Saddlery, Earthen and Glass Ware, Window Glass, Stationary, Anchors, Anvils, Iron Pots, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, German Steel, and a great Variety of other Articles, will be sold on reasonable Terms, at their Stores in *Baltimore* and *Alexandria*, by

(w6) ASHBURNER and PLACE.

The Ship *Cicely*, now lying at *Baltimore*, has a few Servants on Board; she is a good, stout, new Vessel, Burden about 180 Tons, and may be chartered for any Part of *Europe*, by applying to A. & P.

Just imported, in the Wells, *Capt.* Rothery, *to* Patowmack *from* London,

LARGE Assortments of Goods, for the Store at *Broad Creek*, in the Care of Mr. *Edward Magruder*; for *Bladensburg*, in the Care of Mr. *Lilburn Williams*; for *George-Town*, in the Care of Mr. *Benjamin Becroft*, jun. to be disposed of on the most favourable Terms, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Iron, or Country Produce. The above Ship now lies at *George-Town*, and takes Tobacco, consigned to *West* and *Hobson*, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered, and will be inserted in the Bills of Lading, as usual.

I have likewise just imported, in the *Peace and Plenty*, Capt. Smith, from *London*, large Assortments of Goods for the Stores at *Elk-Ridge* and *Elk-Ridge Landing*, on *Patapsco*; for *Leonard's Creek*, *Pig-Point*, *Queen Anne*, and *Upper Marlborough*, on *Patuxent*. The Ship, now lying at *Lyon's-Creek*, on *Patuxent*, takes Tobacco, consigned to *West* and *Hobson*, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered.

I daily expect the Ship *Friendship*, Capt. *Isaiah Robinson*, from *London*, with the Goods that were not ordered in Time for the other Ships. The *Friendship* is to load in *Patapsco*.

(4w) STEPHEN WEST.

Baltimore, May 25, 1772.

On Thursday the 4th of June *will be exposed to Sale, on Board the Brigantine* Friendship, *at* Baltimore Town,

A CHOICE Parcel of likely young SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, just arrived from the Coast of *Africa*; to be sold for Cash or Bills of Exchange. Apply to *Samuel* and *Robert Purviance*, or to the Subscriber on Board the Vessel.

(2w) JAMES PATERSON.

ALL Persons any ways indebted to the Estate of THOMAS LANCASTER, late of *Prince George's* County, deceased, are hereby required to discharge the same; and all Persons that have any just Claims against the said Estate are likewise desired to bring them in, properly attested, that they may be discharged by (w6)

ISAAC LANSDALE, Administrator.

JAMES PIPER,

CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,

INFORMS the Publick, that he carries on the Clock and Watchmaking Business in all its Branches, at *Chester-Town*, *Kent* County: He also makes Surveying Instruments of all Kinds, such as Theodolites, Circumferentors, &c. and as it shall be his constant Study to merit the Esteem of the Publick, he flatters himself that he will give general Satisfaction to all Gentlemen whom it may please to make Trial of his Abilities in either of the above-mentioned Branches, as due Regard will be had that their Orders be punctually executed.

A Journeyman who properly understands either Clock or Watchmaking, will meet with good Encouragement by applying as above. The highest Price will be given for old Brass. (w6)

Baltimore, April 15, 1772.

Just imported, and to be disposed of on the most reasonable Terms, for Tobacco, Cash, or short Credit, Wholesale, or by the Single Piece,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of Dry GOODS; Also single and double refined Sugar, Hyson and Green Teas, and best bottled and wired fine old *London* Porter, by

(m2) JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

N. B. I want a Parcel of Pipe and Hogshead Staves.

TAKEN up at *Sandy Point*, by *John Smith*, a Batto, about 13 Feet and a half long, 4 Feet Wide, Outside painted white, black Gunnels, green Quarters, the Inside blue, the Side Plank Poplar and the Bottom Oak. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edmund Osmund*, on the Head of *Severn* River, taken up as a Stray, a small gray Mare, about Eight Years old, branded on the near Buttock IH, trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

May 26, 1772.

THE Trustees for the Poor of *Anne Arundel* County having purchased a Piece of Ground, near to the City of *Annapolis*, will be glad to agree with any Person willing to contract for the building a Work and Alms House thereon; the Plan may be seen by applying to Mr. *Jacques*, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be left, or they may be delivered in to the Trustees, at their next Meeting, at the Coffee-House, on Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of *June* next. On entering into Bond with sufficient Security for the Performance of the Conditions, the Person undertaking the said Work may have Cash advanced for purchasing the Materials, as it may be wanted.

Annapolis, April 29, 1772.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the Province in a short Time; those indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims against him are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be settled.

JOHN LAYPOLE.

Newport, Charles County, *March* 10, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, near *Bryan-Town*, a Mulatto Man Slave called *Stephen Butler*; he is a lusty Fellow, about 6 Feet 2 Inches high, thin faced, has a small Scar on the right Cheek-Bone, and has lost One of his under Jaw fore Teeth: Had on when he went away a blue Duffel Jacket, a white Cotton ditto, and spotted Cotton Breeches; it is likely he may have changed them, as he has different Suits. He plays on the Fiddle, works at tight coopering, sawing and Wheel-work, is by Trade a Carpenter, has been pretty well known as a Runaway for these 30 Years, and has so great a Correspondence amongst many white People, that he never was once taken only by myself. He has confessed to me and many others where he has been harboured and whose Houses he resorted; that he has worked for several by Stealth, whose Names I shall pass over in Silence at this Time, but for the future, if I can possibly make Proof either against white or black, I will proceed against them as the Law directs. He is a very great Liar, an insinuating Fellow, and if taken into Custody will endeavour to make his Escape. Whoever will take up and bring the said Slave to his Master, shall have, if taken in the County, Ten Dollars, if in any other County Twelve, and if Fifty Miles from Home or out of the Province Ten Pounds and reasonable Charges paid by (w6) LEONARD BOARMAN,

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Baltimore, April 24, 1772.

MORDECAI GIST

BEGS Leave to inform his Customers and the Publick in general, that he has removed his Store from Gay-street, to the Second Door above the Market-house, adjoining Mr. *David Rust's* Tavern, in Baltimore-street, where he continues selling, Wholesale and Retail, at his usual very low Advance. He has just imported in the *Industry*, Capt. *David Carcaud*, from *London*, a large and neat Assortment of *East-India* and *European* Goods, which are now opening, and returns his grateful Acknowledgements for the many Favours of his good Customers, and flatters himself, their Continuance will prove conducive to mutual Advantage.

N. B. All those whose Accounts have stood open above Twelve Months, are requested to discharge their respective Balances without further Advice, as the uncustomary low Advance he has always sold at, will not admit a longer Indulgence. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Noland*, at *Noland's* Ferry in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark roan Mare, about 12 Hands high, about 6 Years old, branded on the near Buttock HH, has a Star and Snip, and 3 white Feet. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Charles Murphy*, near the Great Falls of *Patowmack*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark chesnut sorrel Mare, about 14 Hands and an Inch high, has a Snip on her Nose, some white Hairs in her Forehead, and white Spots upon her Rump; trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

POETRY.

RECRIMINATION——A FABLE.

'MIDST a fair garden's various wild,
A roſe there ſtood of beauteous hue,
Of aſpect innocently mild,
And deck'd with gems of morning dew.

A gilded butterfly drew nigh,
And ſoftly breath'd his am'rous pray'r,
And with a well-adapted ſigh,
Soon triumph'd o'er the bluſhing fair.

"For ever faithful may'ſt thou prove!"
The yielding vegetable cry'd,
"Ruin attend my leſſen'd love!"
The glitt'ring bridegroom ſtraight reply'd.

With full poſſeſſion ſoon as bleſt,
Clapping his wings, away he hies,
And till the ſun retired to reſt,
To each untaſted flow'r he flies.

"Is this your boaſted truth and love?"
The roſe, with burning bluſhes, ſaid;
"Thus faithleſs do all gallants prove
To ev'ry fond believing maid?

I ſaw thee, traitor as thou art,
Roam o'er each bed of various hue,
And kiſſes to each flow'r impart,
Which only to thy roſe were due.

The ſimple violet could pleaſe,
Dark as ſhe is, thy changing taſte,
Nay, e'en the nauſeous tub'roſe-leaves
By thee, in common, were embrac'd.

What can the inſipid tulip fill,
That ſuch an eager kiſs beſpeaks?
Or how did yonder pink excel
The ruddy damaſk of theſe cheeks?"

She ſaid—and dropp'd a ſilent tear;
When thus the butterfly begun,
"Your accuſation's true, my dear,
The crimes alleg'd, and more I own.

Yet, Madam, ſure by thee unblam'd,
Theſe ſhort excurſions might have ſlept;
For why ſo ſacredly are nam'd
Vows which yourſelf ſo ill have kept?

I ſaw, with what an eager joy,
Your ev'ry odor you diſplay'd;
While o'er your leaves the am'rous boy—
The wanton *Zephyr* lewdly ſtray'd.

He ſcarcely had my honor ſtain'd,
But your inſatiable deſire
Each bee with pleaſure entertain'd,
And quench'd each hornet's glowing fire.

Nay, not the paltry beetle-fly,
Nor the dwarf-gnat can you withſtand;
Each vileſt inſect of the ſky
Does your inconſtant heart command."——

This artleſs leſſon ſuits you both,
Huſband and Wife!—Avoid the curſe,
Strictly remembring your oath——
You wed——"FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE."

CLEANDER.

*** *We are ſorry we could not oblige our Correſpondent, by making the Alteration deſired in the 13th Line of the Verſe ſubſcribed* Amintor *in our laſt Gazette, as the Papers were all printed off before we were apprized of the Error therein.*

We were deſired to alter the ſame thus:

"Why envies ſelfiſh *Gay* the hapleſs Flow'r."

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBERS,

THREE Tracts of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, containing by Patent 610 Acres, which will be ſold for a very reaſonable Price. For Terms apply to

SAMUEL HOWARD
(tf) JOHN HOWARD.

Baltimore, April 18, 1772.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Tobacco, Caſh, or ſhort Credit, Wholeſale or by the Single Piece,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of dry Goods: Alſo ſingle and double refined Sugars, Hyſon, Green, Congo, and Bohea Teas.

(mz) ROBERT CHRISTIE, junr.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

April 9, 1772.

BROKE out of *Cæcil* County Jail on Tueſday the 7th Inſt. *Alexander Moore*, and *William Arnett*, who were committed to my Cuſtody as Criminals.——*Moore* is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high: Had on, a grayiſh Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, blue Worſted Stockings, and plain Silver Buckles in his Shoes.——*Arnett* is about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, a brown Half Coat, Leather Breeches, and white Stockings.——Whoever ſecures them, and delivers them to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the above Reward, or Five Pounds for each.

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

Annapolis, March 26, 1772.

THE Subſcribers have removed their Store from *Church-Street*, to the new Building on the Front of the Dock, and have imported in the *Caroline*, Captain *Thomas Pearſon*, from *London*, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at Wholeſale and Retail, a general Aſſortment of *European* and *India* Goods, amongſt which are a Choice of Millenery, and the moſt faſhionable Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

Annapolis, May 5, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine Peace and Plenty, *Capt.* Thomas Smith, *from* London, *and to be ſold by* Thomas Hyde, *at his Store in* South Eaſt *Street, Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Money or ſhort Credit.*

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of *European* and *India* Goods. among which are a few Pieces of genteel Silk, a Variety of ſuperfine Clothes, ſingle and double refined Sugar, Bohea and Hyſon Tea, Jar Raiſins, *Florence* Oil, and Window Glaſs.

Alſo a Quantity of very good Country ſole and upper Leather, among which are a few Dozens of neat Calf-ſkins. Train Oil and Gorce.

A handſome riding Chair and Harneſs for a ſingle Horſe to be ſold for ready Caſh only.

Annapolis, April 25, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of Goods from moſt of the manufacturing Towns in *Britain*, and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at the Store next Door below the Coffee-Houſe, Wholeſale or Retail, upon the loweſt Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Among the above there is a ſmall Aſſortment of faſhionable Needle flowered Muſlin Aprons and Ruffles.

(tf.) ROBERT BUCHANAN.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS of the laſt SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

Juſt imported, in the Eden, *Capt.* Samuel Nicholſon, *and to be ſold, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt Terms, by the Subſcriber, in Church-ſtreet,* Annapolis,

A LARGE and genteel Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, jun.

RAN away from the Ship *Molly, William Maynard* Commander, now lying at *Benedict*, Two indented Servant Men; the one named ROBERT CUMMINS, by Trade a Barber and Peruke maker, is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair of a light Colour tied behind: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Coat and Buckſkin Breeches, and a Hat covered with Oilſkin. The other named RICHARD JONES, by Trade a Houſe Carpenter and Joiner, about the ſame Height as the former, wears his own dark Hair, and is pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on a light coloured Coat and dirty Buckſkin Breeches. Whoever takes up the above Servants, and ſecures them in any Jail within this Province, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, beſides what the Law allows; and if taken out of the Province Five Pounds for both, or in Proportion.

(t.f.) WILLIAM MAYNARD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stage-waggon belonging to *John Bolton*, that plies from *Rock-Hall* to *Newcaſtle*, will Begin the 11th of this Inſtant, *May*, to ſet out from *Cheſter-Town* on Mondays, and will continue going till the Navigation is ſtopped by the Ice in *Delaware*; ſhe will arrive at *Newcaſtle* on Tueſday about Noon, where a compleat Stage-boat, kept by *Joſeph Tatlow*, will take in the Paſſengers and Goods, and ſails immediately for *Philadelphia*; the ſame Day the Waggon will ſet out from *Newcaſtle*, and arrive at *Cheſter-Town* on Thurſday; on Friday ſhe will go to *James Hodges*'s at *Rock-Hall*, who will have a compleat Boat to take in the Paſſengers, *&c.* and ſail immediately for *Annapolis*; ſhe will leave *Annapolis* Saturday Morning at 6 o'Clock, and go to *Rock-Hall*, where the Waggon will wait for the Return of the Boat, to take the Paſſengers and Goods to *Cheſter-Town*. The *Newcaſtle* Stage-boat will ſail from *Philadelphia* on Sunday, and get to *Newcaſtle* on Monday; ſhe was built on purpoſe for a Stage-boat, has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and as ſhe will be kept neat and clean, hope thereby to induce Gentlemen and Ladies to try that Method of Traveling, as it will be attended with far leſs Trouble and Expence than the uſual Way, and we ſhall do our utmoſt Endeavour to make each Paſſage agreeable to them.

JOHN BOLTON.
(6w) JOSEPH TATLOW,
JAMES HODGES.

Annapolis, April 14, 1772.

THE Subſcriber intends leaving this Province this Fall, all Perſons who are indebted unto me, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts by the 24th Day of *June* next, or all lawful Means will be uſed to recover the ſame; and all thoſe who have any Demands upon me, are requeſted to ſend in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted.

(tf) JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. The Subſcriber has a Quantity of Ladies and Gentlemens hunting Saddles: Alſo Chaiſe Harneſs, *&c.* Which he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable Terms for ready Money only.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY
For raiſing 1500 DOLLARS,
FOR CLEANING AND SECURING THE DOCK IN
ANNAPOLIS.

Number of Prizes			Dollars.			Dollars.
1	- of -		2000	- is -		2000
1	- of -		1000	- is -		1000
2	- of -		500	- are -		1000
4	- of -		250	- are -		1000
5	- of -		100	- are -		500
10	- of -		50	- are -		500
25	- of -		20	- are -		500
50	- of -		10	- are -		500
750	- of -		4	- are -		3000
848 Prizes.						10000
4152 Blanks.						
5000 Tickets, at Two Dollars each, amount to - - -						10000

BY the above SCHEME, there are more than Four Blanks to a Prize, and the Prizes are ſubject to a Deduction of Fifteen *per Cent.* but as there are many of them very valuable, it is not doubted but the Tickets will very ſoon be diſpoſed of, eſpecially as a great Number of them are already engaged.

The Drawing to begin on the Second Monday in *July* next, or ſooner if ſooner full, in the Preſence of Five of the Managers at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as chuſe to attend.

The Managers are, Meſſ. *Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, William Paca, Thomas Johnſon, Thomas Jenings, Samuel Chaſe, James Tilghman, William Cook, Robert Couden, John Brice, Charles Wallace, John Davidſon, Thomas Harwood, John Clapham, James Williams, Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, William Rooke, Robert Johnſon, William Deardi, James Brice, Colin Campbell, James Dundaſs, John Galloway, James Brooks*, and *Samuel Harvey Howard*; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A Liſt of Prizes will be publiſhed in the Gazette, which will be ready to be paid in One Month after drawing. Thoſe not demanded within Six Months will be deemed as generouſly given for the Emolument of the City.

*** TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.